EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) and (b) Yes. Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) assistance is given in form of subsidy by Govt. & loans by banks to families living below poverty line which includes tribals & Harijans. It is stipulated that 50% of the coverage under IRDP should be for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes. In so far as IRDP is concerned the amount of loan & subsidy disbursed to those target groups during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto Sept. 96) is as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Year	(Sch. Caste)		(Sch. Tribe)	
		Subsidy	Credit	Subsidy	Credit
1	2	3	4	5	6
(i)	1994-95	1549.92	2260.51	911.87	1207.75
(ii)	1995-96	1478.27	2898.88	926.40	1752.29
(iii)	1996-97 (upto Sept. 96)	103.95	410.98	121.68	414.48

As regards to JRY, no such loans/subsidy is admissible. However, Jawahar Rozgar Yogana is being implemented in rural areas of all States/UTs. including that of Rajasthan. Under the Scheme wage-employment is made available to all rural people below poverty line including tribals and Harijans. 22.5% of the allocations under JRY is earmarked for those items of works which directly benefit SCs/STs.

Rain water storage system prepared by INTACH

1391. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) has prepared a cost-effective rain-water storage system for urban and rural areas of Delhi to augment the water supply system by harvesting rain water;

(b) if so, the details of the system; and

(c) the steps taken to augment the water-supply, as per the INTACH project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) No, Sir, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that no such system has yet been prepared by the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH).

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of the reply to (a) above.

FPIs in Tamil Nadu

1392. SHRI R. MARGABANDU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing industries in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether it is licenced or delicenced; and

(c) what incentives are being given for starting such industries in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY): (a) Food Processing Industries are both in the organised and unorganised sector and their details are not maintained centrally. However, according to the Annual Survey of Industries 1992-93, there were 29747 food processing units in the country in the factory sector. Out of these, 3637 units were in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) All food processing industries are de-licenced except for brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages, sugar and those items reserved for small scale sector.

(c) The Ministry under its plan schemes extends financial assistance to State Government Organisations/Cooperatives/Voluntary Organisations etc. for setting up/expansion/modernisation of food processing units. Tamil Nadu State Government also provides various incentives such as subsidy for locating the unit in backward areas, subsidy on electrical energy, subsidy on generator etc.

Restrictions against defaulting SEBs

1393. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 131 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st November, 1996 and state:

(a) whether any regulation or power restriction was imposed in respect of UPSEB, DESU, BSEB, J&K, MPEB, RSEB, MSEB, WBSEB and GRINCO (ORISSA); and

(b) if so, the details of power restricted and the duration of regulation for each of the above defaulting SEBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES: (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) During the current year power supply to UPSEB was restricted from 14.5.1996 to 14.6.1996 by NTPC/POWERGRID and to WBSEB from 22.5.1996 to 31.5.1996. The Regulation of power supply to DESU has been deferred till 31st December, 1996 subject to the condition that DESU would pay the current dues from 1.1.1997. In connection with regulation of supply, UPSEB has been advised on 28.11.1996 to limit its drawals. NTPC HAS REQUESTED THE BENEFICIARY States/UTs to enhance the LC amount to the level of energy drawal to avoid regulation of power supply.

Metro rail in Delhi

1394. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan to lay metro rail in Delhi is in the pipeline; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi MRTS project was approved by the Union Cabinet on 17th September, 1996. The Modified First phase of the Project will comprise of a network of 11 Kms. of underground (metro corridor from Vishwa Vidyalaya to Central Secretariat via ISBT, Old/New Delhi Railway stations, Connaught Place) alongwith 44.3 Kms. of elevated/surface rail corridors (Subzi Mandi to Holambi Kalan via Azadpur, Transport Nagar, Badli, Siraspur and Iradat Nagar and from Shahadara to Nagloi via ISBT, Rampura and Mangolpuri). The total estimated cost of the project at April 96 prices is Rs. 4860 crores. About 60% of cost of the project will be met through loans from agencies like OECF (Japan) and about 30% of cost of the project will be funded by the Government of India and Government of NCT of Delhi, by way of equity, in equal proportions. The balance amount will be raised through